



## EASTERN AFRICAN RINGING REPORT 1981-1987

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This report covers the six years from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1987. Previous reports have appeared in the *Journal of the East Africa Natural History Society and National Museum*, the last being for the years 1977-81 (Backhurst 1981b). The geographical area serviced by the scheme comprises Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and the Sudan, while small numbers of 'Nairobi' rings have been used by ringers in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Somalia, and Zambia.

The list of birds ringed (Table 1) includes all birds ringed in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and the Sudan. It includes 8000 Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* pulli ringed with British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) rings in 1962 at Lake Magadi, Kenya; 245 Palaearctic migrants ringed with Stockholm Museum rings at Wadi Halfa, Sudan by S. Mathiasson in 1964; and 779 Palaearctic migrants ringed with BTO rings around Khartoum, Sudan by A. Pettet in 1965, 1966 and 1977. Pettet's efforts resulted in one recovery, of a Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* from Khartoum to Lebanon (Nikolaus & Backhurst 1982). Table 1 does not include several thousand Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* ringed with Tanganyika Game Department rings around Dodoma in the 1950s. The small numbers of Afrotropical birds ringed with 'Nairobi' rings in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Somalia and Zambia are included in the table but the Palaearctic migrants are not.

Ringing in Ethiopia (with BTO rings) took place between 1969 and 1980 and has been documented by John Ash, the most active ringer the country has had, and was summarized in this journal (Ash 1981) some years ago. A total of 61 303 birds was ringed during Dr Ash's period and since then, apart from continued ringing of quelea by W. Erickson and M. Jaeger with BTO rings (J.S.Ash *in litt.*), only a score of birds has been ringed by Dr J.C. Hillman and C. D. Becker with Nairobi rings. Recoveries affecting Ethiopia which have come to light since Ash's 1981 report will be presented by him in *Scopus* in the near future.

Although many ringing schemes produce annual reports, the number of recoveries from this scheme each year since 1981 has been so small that it was not thought worthwhile to produce a report until now. The complete list of birds ringed in the four countries is given in Table 1. The last time a complete list was given was in the report for 1971-72 (Backhurst 1973). The list takes up a great deal of space but it is considered valuable to give a full picture of the range of ringing done in the area rather than to list only the Palaearctic migrants as has sometimes been done in the past.

Most of the achievements during the six year period have been due to the efforts of a small number of very keen ringers operating in Kenya (at Ngulia, Nairobi, the coast and rift valley) and the Sudan.

Gerhard Nikolaus, sometimes aided by others, worked in the Sudan, concentrating on

passerine migrants at sites on the Red Sea coast and at Wadi Halfa at the very northern edge of the Afrotropical region, and on waders around Khartoum. These studies have produced a wealth of new information on the timing and composition of Palaearctic migration in north-eastern Africa, but a disappointingly small number of recoveries has been reported from this effort. However, the few reports so far include species not previously recovered from ringing in eastern Africa.

A related project was the short visit by Don Smith in the spring of 1984 to the minute island of Sanganeb in the Red Sea. His work was bedevilled by strong winds so that only 95 migrants were ringed, but one long-distance recovery, of a Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, resulted. The visit also led to the discovery of the remains of a swallow which was later described as a new species (Fry & Smith 1985). In 1981/82, also in Sudan, Mike Rae was fortunate in finding a method of catching large numbers of Red-throated Pipits *Anthus cervinus* and ringed over 700—six times the previous total for the whole scheme—but no recoveries have been reported.

In Kenya, wader ringing, mainly by David Pearson, Daphne Backhurst, and Miles Coverdale, continued at Lake Magadi in the rift valley and at Mida Creek on the coast. Analyses of data collected during these and earlier wader netting operations have been presented in a series of papers on migration timing, moult and weights. Although there have been further recoveries from the rift valley ringing, only a single recovery, of a Lesser Sandplover *Charadrius mongolus* to Pakistan, has resulted so far from the 3000-plus waders ringed at Mida and it is surprising that none of the larger species ringed there has yet been reported.

The ringing of thousands of Yellow Wagtails *Motacilla flava* a year at Nairobi continued until 1982, but surrounding urban development and change of sewage works operations at the traditional Kariobangi site brought this long-term study to a close. The Yellow Wagtail remains the scheme's most-ringed species, over 15 000 ahead of the species in second position (see Table 2).

The annual autumn ringing effort at Ngulia in Tsavo West National Park in south-eastern Kenya has continued throughout the period. This still provides a fascinating insight into nocturnal migration and its problems, and recoveries trickle in slowly and continue to build up a picture of the origin of some of the species involved. For many years there had been no recovery of a Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*; but now the first three are reported below, two of them ringed in the same year. Recoveries of Marsh Warbler *Acrocephalus palustris*—the most-ringed species at Ngulia—have, however, shown a less encouraging trend than in the late 1970s. The Sprosser *Luscinia luscinia*, after a poor start (there had been only two to the Middle East up to 1980), has given a further five recoveries, including one which was breeding when caught by a ringer in extreme south-eastern Finland.

Although over 80 000 Palaearctic migrants have been ringed at Ngulia few species have topped the 1000 mark. The fourth and fifth most ringed species, the River Warbler *Locustella fluviatilis* (2921) and Irania *Irania gutturalis* (1497) have still to produce a recovery but it is worth remembering that a Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria* recovered in Saudi Arabia in 1973 was from only 36 ringed at Ngulia at that time.

Elsewhere in the region most ringing has formed a part of specific Afrotropical studies in defined habitats, most often forests. Simon Stuart and his colleagues did a great deal of ringing in the mountains of northern Tanzania and discovered a distinctive bird new to science, the Rufous-winged Sunbird *Nectarinia rufipennis* (Jensen 1983). Leon Bennun and others have worked in a number of forest habitats in Kenya and Uganda, including the Bwindi (Impenetrable) Forest, Gedi and Ol Doinyo Orok, while his own doctoral studies on Grey-capped Social Weavers *Pseudonigrita arnaudi* have been at Ologesailie (see Bennun *et al.* 1986, Bennun 1987).

Alison Beakbane, Liz Boswell and others were very active in the Mufindi area of southern Tanzania, and ringed a number of night migrants at a brightly-lighted tea factory. This site promised to be another Ngulia but suitable calm misty conditions were infrequent, so that numbers caught were low, although no less than 52 African Pittas *Pitta angolensis* were ringed. Neil Baker has concentrated on the birds of the Pugu Hills forest near Dar es Salaam but has also worked little-known forest areas in the extreme north-west of Tanzania where he has found several new species for the country (Baker & Hirslund 1987).

John Dittami carried out detailed studies at Nakuru on the seasonality of breeding and moult in five Afrotropical passerine species, correlating these with physiological and environmental cycles of species living on the equator and their control mechanisms.

An innovation in this report is the bibliography starting on page 48. It is hoped that it will prove useful to have all references to studies using ringing in eastern Africa in one place.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Gerhard Nikolaus for tracing many of the recoveries to the Sudan and for his contribution in ringing birds there. David Pearson kindly read several drafts of this report and made important modifications, for which I thank him. I thank too the Director of the National Museums of Kenya for allowing the Museum's address to appear on our rings and his staff in the Department of Ornithology for forwarding recovery letters to me. I am also grateful to the staff of the many national ringing schemes listed on p. 36 for notifying recoveries of Nairobi-ringed birds in their countries. Thanks also go to Eric I. Ö. Ohman of Mekaniska HB for making the rings for us.

## List of ringers 1981-1987

Last name	Given name	Abbreviation	Country of operation
Allport*	Gary	GA	Kenya
Andersson	Staffan	SA	Kenya
Archer*	Tony	ALA	Kenya
Ash*	John	JSA	Sudan
Asplund	Mikael	MA	Kenya
Backhurst§	Daphne	DEGB	Kenya
Backhurst§	Graeme	GCB	Kenya
Baker	Neil	NEB	Tanzania
Beakbane*	Alison	AJB	Tanzania
Becker*	Dustin	CDB	Ethiopia
Bennun	Leon	LAB	Kenya, Uganda
Boswell	Elizabeth	EMB	Tanzania
Britton*§	Hazel	HAB	Kenya
Britton*§	Peter	PLB	Kenya
Brown†	Leslie	LHB	Kenya
Brøgger-Jensen*	Steffen	SB-J	Tanzania
Carlsson*	Alan	AC	Kenya
Carswell*	Margaret	MC	Uganda
Coverdale§	Miles	MACC	Kenya
Cunningham-van Someren	G.	GRCvS	Kenya
Denton*	Michael	MLD	Djibouti
Dillingham*	Ian	IHD	Kenya
Dinkeloo*	Hanni	HD	Kenya
Dirks*§	June	JD	Kenya
Dittami*	John	JD	Kenya
Evans	Matthew	ME	Kenya
Fanshawe*	John	JF	Kenya
Forbes-Watson§	Anna	AMF-W	Kenya
Gichuki	Cecilia	CG	Kenya
Gill*	Frank	FBG	Kenya
Grossmann*	Henning	HG	Tanzania
Gwilliams	P.	PG	Tanzania
Haas*	Volker	VH	Kenya
Hill	L.	LAH	Zambia
Hillman	Jesse	JCH	Ethiopia
Holman*	Dick	RMH	Sudan
Home	Jennifer	JFMH	Kenya
Howell	Kim	KMH	Tanzania
Jensen*	Flemming	FJ	Tanzania
Kelsey*§	Martin	MGK	Kenya, Zambia
Kinnaird	Margaret	MFK	Kenya
Kramer	Steve	SK	Uganda
Lederer*	W.	EL	Zambia
Leisler*	Berndt	BL	Kenya



Last name	Given name	Abbreviation	Country of operation
Loske*	K-H.	K-HL	Zambia
Lott*	Dale	DFL	Kenya
Madgwick*	Jane	JM	Somalia
McGuigan*	Chris	CMcG	Kenya
Mlingwa	Charles	CM	Tanzania
Mordue*	Terence	TAM	Tanzania
Moyer*	David	DCM	Tanzania
Newmark	William	WDN	Tanzania
Ng'weno	Fleur	FN	Kenya
Nikolaus*§	Gerhard	GN	Sudan
Oelke	Hans	HO	Kenya
Parish*	Duncan	DP	Kenya
Pearson§	David	DJP	Kenya, Sudan
Rabøl*	Jørgen	JR	Kenya
Raddatz*	B.	BR	Sudan
Rae*	Michael	MR	Sudan
Reyer*	Uli	UR	Kenya
Savalli	Udo	UMS	Kenya
Scott	Alistair	AJS	Zambia
Short	Lester	LLS	Kenya
Siemens*	Larry	LS	Kenya
Sion	Etienne	ES	Tanzania
Smith*	Donald	DAS	Sudan
Stuart*	Simon	SNS	Tanzania
Taylor*	Barry	PBT	Kenya
Thompson*	Jeremy	JJT	Kenya
Tyler*	Stephanie	SJT	Tanzania
Varty*	Nigel	NV	Somalia
Welch*	Geoffrey	GRW	Djibouti
Welch*	Hilary	HJW	Djibouti
Wood*	Brian	BW	Somalia
Wrege	Peter	PW	Kenya

\*No longer ringing

§Member of the Ngulia Ringing Group (NRG).

Table 1. List of birds ringed in eastern Africa from 1960 to 30 June 1987

Species in bold type are Palaearctic in origin; an asterisk (\*) indicates that some of the individuals included in the entry were probably from the Palaearctic; the final column headed 'R' gives the number of recoveries of birds ringed in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and the Sudan recovered over 100 km from the ringing site and an asterisk in this column means that there have been foreign-ringed birds of the species recovered in eastern Africa. Other notes: on p. 28, the two shrikes marked † were lumped in the annual totals until 1973 (although many were distinguished on the schedules) and it is not possible now to assign all individual birds to one or other of the two species now recognized. A similar situation applies to the three *Phyllastrephus* bulbuls (*cabanisi*, *fscheri*, *placidus*) on p. 21 and the white-eyes *Zosterops* spp on p. 30.

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<b>Podicipedidae: grebes</b>									
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	6	
<b>Ardeidae: herons</b>									
<i>Ixobrychus m. minutus</i>	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	
<i>Ixobrychus minutus payesii</i>	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
<i>Ixobrychus sturmi</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Ardea purpurea</i> *	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	*0
<i>Ardeola ralloides</i> *	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	11	1	16	0	0	0	0	28	*0
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> *	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	*0
<b>Scopidae: Hamerkop</b>									
<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	
<b>Ciconiidae: storks</b>									
<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	0	49	174	7	0	0	0	230	
<b>Threskiornithidae: ibises, spoonbills</b>									
<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	*0
<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	
<i>Platalea alba</i>	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	74	
<b>Phoenicopteridae: flamingos</b>									
<i>Phoeniconotias minor</i>	8026	0	0	0	0	0	0	8026	*8

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<b>Anatidae: ducks</b>									
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
<i>Anas erythrorhynchos</i>	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	1
<i>Anas hottentota</i>	185	0	0	0	2	0	0	187	3
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	27	2	1	1	0	2	2	33	1
<i>Anas sparsa</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Anas undulata</i>	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	
<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	*0
<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	*0
<b>Accipitridae: birds of prey</b>									
<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Terathopus ecaudatus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Accipiter badius</i>	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	8	
<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	17	0	7	2	9	5	3	43	
<i>Buteo augur</i>	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	
<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	*0
<i>Buteo tachardus</i>	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	
<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Lophaelagus occipitalis</i>	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Melierax gabar</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	
<i>Melierax tatabates</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
<i>Milvus m. migrans</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*0
<i>Elanus caerulescens</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<b>Pandionidae: Osprey</b>									
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Falconidae: falcons</b>									
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Falco cuvieri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Falco naumanni</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Phasianidae: game birds</b>									
<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Coturnix c. coturnix</i>	1	3	21	1	0	0	0	0	26
<i>Coturnix coturnix erlangen</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	740	57	247	47	26	59	38	1214	
<i>Francolinus coqui</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Francolinus hildebrandi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Francolinus leucoscepus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Turnicidae: button qualls</b>									
<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	34	1	4	0	2	1	2	2	44
<b>Gruidae: cranes</b>									
<i>Balaenica pavonina</i>	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
<b>Rallidae: rails</b>									
<i>Crex crex</i>	6	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	15
<i>Crex egregia</i>	2	0	2	11	2	0	1	1	18
<i>Gallinula angulata</i>	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	6
<i>Gallinula c. chloropus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Gallinula c. meridionalis</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Limnocorax flavirostra</i>	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12
<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9





Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	
<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	49	23	44	5	9	0	32	162	
<i>Vanellus tectus</i>	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	
<b>Scolopaciidae: sandpipers</b>									
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	296	18	0	7	1	0	6	328	*1
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	44	2	0	0	0	0	0	46	
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1136	22	62	10	0	0	1	1231	6
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	232	8	9	15	2	0	7	273	1
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	64	0	0	2	0	0	0	66	
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1350	20	33	12	3	0	8	1426	4
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	8	1	17	0	1	1	0	28	
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	203	31	24	14	42	0	1	315	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	229	6	6	2	0	0	1	244	
<i>Gallinago media</i>	52	0	0	0	1	0	0	53	1
<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	23	
<i>Calidris alba</i>	25	4	1	0	16	0	0	46	
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	134	2	49	0	0	0	0	185	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	2085	154	443	111	117	0	48	2958	6
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	12811	236	1529	657	241	6	230	15710	*8
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	52	5	2	1	0	0	0	6	
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	2	3	9	0	0	0	0	14	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	6320	218	456	153	2	0	18	7167	*27
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	12	2	4	0	0	0	0	18	
<b>Recurvirostridae: avocets, stilts</b>									
<i>Himantopus himantopus*</i>	207	2	7	1	1	0	0	218	
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta*</i>	97	0	6	0	0	0	0	103	



Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	12 *0
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sterna repressa</i>	9	125	398	0	0	0	0	0	532
<b>Rynchopidae: skimmers</b>									
<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	18	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	24 1
<b>Pteroclididae: sandgrouse</b>									
<i>Pterocles decoratus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>	35	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	39
<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Columbidae: pigeons</b>									
<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	58	0	12	2	35	52	0	0	159
<i>Columba delegorguei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Columba guinea</i>	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Oena capensis*</i>	45	0	8	4	13	4	1	0	75
<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	97	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	105
<i>Streptopella decaocto</i>	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
<i>Streptopelia deceptus</i>	52	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	56
<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea*</i>	0	0	0	12	17	0	0	0	29
<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis*</i>	169	2	0	24	37	7	7	0	246
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	5	43	26	11	31	0	3	0	119 *2
<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Turtur afer</i>	105	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	113
<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	191	11	1	2	2	10	3	0	220
<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	335	5	15	8	8	3	17	0	391
<i>Treron australis</i>	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
<i>Treron waalia</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Psittacidae: parrots</b>									
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<i>Agapornis fischeri x personata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	635	0	0	635

Table 1 *continued*

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Musophagidae: turacos</b>									
<i>Corythaixoides leucogaster</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Tauraco hartlaubi</i>	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3
<i>Tauraco schuetti</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Cuculidae: cuckoos</b>									
<i>Cercococcyx montanus</i>	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	9	9
<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	217	5	14	6	2	2	3	249	249
<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	28
<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	72	0	2	1	0	0	1	76	76
<i>Clamator jacobinus*</i>	124	3	14	11	3	5	11	171	171
<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	9	0	10	10	16	0	0	45	45
<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3
<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	6
<i>Ceuthochores aereus</i>	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	6
<i>Centropus monachus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	33	1	2	1	1	1	0	39	39
<b>Tytonidae: barn owls</b>									
<i>Tyto alba</i>	13	0	6	1	0	0	0	20	20
<i>Tyto capensis</i>	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
<b>Strigidae: owls</b>									
<i>Asio capensis</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
<i>Bubo africanus</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	6
<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Bubo poensis vosseleri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Ciccaba woodfordii</i>	7	0	0	0	0	3	4	14	14
<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
<i>Glaucidium tephronotum</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87 R
<i>Otus irenae</i>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Otus scops senegalensis</i>	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Otus scops</i> spp.	11	3	2	3	0	1	0	20
<b>Caprimulgidae: nightjars</b>								
<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
<i>Caprimulgus clarus</i>	0	0	0	23	3	6	5	37
<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>	57	1	1	1	0	0	0	60
<i>Caprimulgus donaldsoni</i>	108	15	0	0	6	3	5	137
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	206	11	23	8	13	3	7	271
<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	7	0	0	5	1	1	3	17
<i>Caprimulgus fraenatus</i>	33	3	0	4	3	2	3	48
<i>Caprimulgus inornatus</i>	82	8	22	10	4	3	3	131
<i>Caprimulgus nubicus</i>	11	0	7	3	0	0	1	22
<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
<i>Caprimulgus poliocephalus</i>	8	0	0	1	3	0	0	12
<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Macrodipteryx vexillarius</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Apodidae: swifts</b>								
<i>Apus equatorialis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Apus affinis</i>	162	0	0	0	0	0	1	163
<i>Apus apus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Apus caffer</i>	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
<b>Coliidae: mousebirds</b>								
<i>Colius leucocephalus</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Colius striatus</i>	518	3	7	2	4	0	8	542
<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>	121	0	9	0	6	2	3	141
<b>Trogonidae: trogons</b>								
<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	8	1	1	0	0	0	8	18
<i>Apaloderma vittatum</i>	15	0	2	1	0	1	0	19
<b>Alcedinidae: kingfishers</b>								
<i>Ceryle maxima</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	552	0	9	0	0	0	0	561





Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Phoeniculus minor</i>	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	300	0	0	0	0	0	1	301	
<b>Bucerotidae: hornbills</b>									
<i>Tockus alboterminatus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Tockus deckeni</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	
<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Tockus jacksoni</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<b>Capitonidae: barbets</b>									
<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i>	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	
<i>Buccanodon leucotis</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Buccanodon olivaceum</i>	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
<i>Buccanodon whytii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>	37	3	0	0	0	0	0	40	
<i>Lybius diadematus</i>	68	2	9	0	0	0	0	79	
<i>Lybius guifsobalito</i>	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	15	
<i>Lybius hirsutus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Lybius lacrymosus</i>	97	0	1	1	0	1	2	102	
<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	22	
<i>Lybius melanocephalus</i>	38	0	0	0	0	11	2	51	
<i>Lybius melanopterus</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Lybius minor</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
<i>Lybius rolleti</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	
<i>Lybius vielloti</i>	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	179	3	3	5	4	6	1	201	
<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	47	0	1	0	1	2	1	52	
<i>Pogoniulus leucomystax</i>	47	0	49	27	10	3	0	136	
<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	15	3	0	0	0	0	2	20	
<i>Pogoniulus simplex</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	
<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	
<i>Trachyphonus damaudii</i>	118	1	0	0	0	5	0	124	
<i>Trachyphonus erythrocephalus</i>	27	0	0	0	2	8	3	40	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Trachyphonus margaritatus</i>	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	13	
<b>Indicatoridae: honeyguides</b>									
<i>Indicator conirostris</i>	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	
<i>Indicator exilis</i>	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	15	
<i>Indicator indicator</i>	42	0	1	1	0	0	2	46	
<i>Indicator meliphilus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Indicator minor</i>	92	2	2	1	2	2	3	104	
<i>Indicator pumilio</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Indicator variegatus</i>	34	1	1	1	4	1	16	58	
<i>Prototiscus insignis</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
<i>Prototiscus regalis</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<b>Picidae: woodpeckers</b>									
<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	5	4	8	4	19	0	2	42	
<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	
<i>Campethera bennettii</i>	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
<i>Campethera cailliaui</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Campethera caroli</i>	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	
<i>Campethera nivosa</i>	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	
<i>Campethera nubica</i>	38	0	3	1	0	0	0	42	
<i>Campethera tullbergi</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
<i>Dendropicus fuscescens</i>	54	0	2	0	0	0	1	57	
<i>Dendropicus poecilolaemus</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Dendropicus stierlingi</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
<i>Mesopicos goertae</i>	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	28	
<i>Mesopicos griseocephalus</i>	24	0	2	0	0	0	0	26	
<i>Picoides obsoletus</i>	13	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	
<i>Thripias namaquus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<b>Eurylaimidae: broadbills</b>									
<i>Smithornis capensis</i>	28	9	7	5	1	0	0	50	
<b>Pittidae: pittas</b>									
<i>Pitta angolensis</i>	3	0	11	40	1	0	5	60	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<b>Alaudidae: larks</b>									
<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	9	3	6	0	2	0	0	20	
<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
<i>Eremophyx leucopareia</i>	15	0	0	8	1	1	2	27	
<i>Eremophyx nigriceps</i>	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	8	
<i>Eremophyx signata</i>	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	10	0	3	0	0	0	4	17	
<i>Galerida fremantlii</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<i>Mirafra africana</i>	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
<i>Mirafra albicauda</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	10	
<i>Mirafra hypermetra</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Mirafra poecilosterna</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Mirafra pulpa</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
<b>Hirundinidae: swallows</b>									
<i>Deichon urbica</i>	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	1
<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	1224	14	14	3	1	6	10	1272	
<i>Hirundo aethiopica</i>	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>	241	8	13	2	3	0	0	267	
<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	479	0	5	0	0	0	3	487	1
<i>Hirundo daurica rufula</i>	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	
<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	38	0	3	0	2	2	1	46	
<i>Hirundo griseopyga</i>	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
<b>Hirundo rustica</b>	12993	196	41	58	482	9	25	13804	*47
<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	234	6	0	2	0	0	0	242	
<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>	371	1	1	0	1	0	0	374	
<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	179	0	3	1	0	9	0	192	
<i>Riparia cincta</i>	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	
<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1851	0	0	0	0	1	1	1853	
<b>Riparia riparia</b>	1782	7	5	7	72	0	10	1883	1





Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	13	0	3	0	31	1	0	48	
<i>Turdoides melanops</i>	10	0	0	0	18	0	0	28	
<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	
<i>Turdoides rubiginosus</i>	58	3	0	0	1	0	5	67	
<i>Turdoides squamulatus</i>	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	
<b>Campephagidae: cuckoo shrikes</b>									
<i>Campephaga flava</i>	74	0	2	5	1	0	1	83	
<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
<i>Coracina caesia</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<b>Pycnonotidae: bulbuls</b>									
<i>Andropadus ansorgei</i>	7	0	0	0	1	6	0	14	
<i>Andropadus curvirostris</i>	133	0	0	0	5	0	0	138	
<i>Andropadus gracilirostris</i>	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	17	
<i>Andropadus gracilis</i>	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	
<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	403	43	2	3	0	2	40	493	
<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	2566	1	124	177	116	318	0	3302	
<i>Andropadus masukuensis</i>	574	11	39	7	4	6	0	641	
<i>Andropadus milanjanensis</i>	298	0	31	2	2	22	0	355	
<i>Andropadus tephrolaemus</i>	308	7	57	25	27	15	0	439	
<i>Andropadus virtens</i>	618	34	46	5	8	8	12	731	
<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Bleda syndactyla</i>	74	0	4	0	1	6	0	85	
<i>Chlorocichla flavicollis</i>	70	2	1	2	0	1	0	76	
<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	94	11	1	7	1	1	7	122	
<i>Chlorocichla laetissima</i>	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<i>Crimiger calurus</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Nicator chlonis</i>	50	2	3	10	1	1	9	76	
<i>Phyllastrephus albigularis</i>	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	
<i>Phyllastrephus baumanni</i>	31	0	1	0	1	1	0	34	
<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
<i>Phyllastrephus cerviniventris</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Phyllastrephus debilis</i>	303	21	4	32	3	6	9	378	
<i>Phyllastrephus fischeri</i>	37	20	7	41	5	2	5	117	
<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	90	9	17	4	3	10	3	136	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	F
<i>Phyllastrephus placidus</i>	230	3	79	46	49	72	0	0	479
<i>Phyllastrephus strepitans</i>	128	7	0	10	0	1	49	0	195
<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	90	3	0	5	1	0	1	0	100
<i>Phyllastrephus</i> spp.	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393
<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	2150	47	43	13	18	17	64	0	2352
<b>Turdidae: thrushes</b>									
<i>Alethe diademata</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Alethe luelleborni</i>	226	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	252
<i>Alethe poliocephala</i>	439	0	81	41	66	80	0	0	707
<i>Alethe poliophrys</i>	11	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	17
<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Cercomela melanura</i>	9	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	15
<i>Cercomela scotoerca</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Cercomela sordida</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	703	46	42	21	37	10	36	0	895
<i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	171	2	0	0	3	12	4	0	192
<i>Cercotrichas podobe</i>	6	0	8	0	6	0	6	0	26
<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>	124	2	1	20	5	0	25	0	177
<i>Cichladasa guttata</i>	38	4	2	1	4	9	4	0	62
<i>Cossypha caifra</i>	254	4	36	9	2	2	0	0	307
<i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>	79	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	85
<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	244	11	2	1	1	3	0	0	273
<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	326	57	31	128	25	5	130	0	702
<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	71	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	77
<i>Cossypha roberti</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cossypha semirufa</i>	43	2	11	2	10	14	2	0	84
<i>Dryocichloides anomalus</i>	3	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	12
<i>Dryocichloides archeri</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Dryocichloides lowei</i>	8	4	9	4	0	0	0	0	25
<i>Dryocichloides montanus</i>	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
<i>Dryocichloides poliopterus</i>	43	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	50
<i>Irania gutturalis</i>	1091	102	42	30	31	114	127	0	1537
<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	10232	1252	946	1810	1702	1383	1389	0	18714
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	458	39	45	55	86	17	31	0	731

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	14	2	10	7	6	0	0	39	
<i>Modulatrix orostruthus</i>	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	
<i>Modulatrix stictigula</i>	148	3	7	0	0	0	0	158	
<i>Monticola angolensis</i>	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
<i>Monticola rufocinerea</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	118	8	3	8	9	5	9	160	
<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>	156	97	42	0	0	0	0	295	
<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
<i>Neocossyphus rufus</i>	7	3	0	5	2	2	1	18	
<i>Oenanthe bottae heuglini</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	
<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	2	1	8	5	13	0	6	35	
<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	98	19	4	9	9	4	4	147	
<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
<i>Oenanthe lugens persica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Oenanthe lugens schalowi</i>	40	35	14	0	0	0	0	89	
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	149	24	33	11	7	6	9	239	
<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	11	
<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	46	23	1	2	0	2	12	86	
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	146	19	59	54	64	0	3	345	
<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	394	13	110	55	76	119	3	770	
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	90	7	7	11	18	0	3	136	
<i>Saxicola torquata</i> spp.	27	138	52	2	4	0	4	227	
<i>Saxicola torquata</i> spp.	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	
<i>Sheppardia aequatorialis</i>	317	0	7	1	13	13	0	351	
<i>Sheppardia gunningi</i>	12	34	23	13	14	4	6	106	
<i>Sheppardia sharpei</i>	127	5	35	0	0	1	2	170	
<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
<i>Swynnertonia swynnertoni</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Thamnomolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	
<i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>	557	1	15	11	15	16	0	616	
<i>Turdus fischeri</i>	18	3	0	14	0	0	9	44	
<i>Turdus gurneyi</i>	62	3	17	1	0	2	0	85	
<i>Turdus libyanus</i>	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	



Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Chloropeta natalensis</i>	71	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	74
<i>Chloropeta similis</i>	62	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	71
<i>Cisticola brachyptera</i>	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
<i>Cisticola brunescens</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	158	0	2	3	0	3	1	1	167
<i>Cisticola carruthersi</i>	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	143	14	0	0	4	6	0	0	167
<i>Cisticola chubbii</i>	68	8	6	6	5	8	0	0	101
<i>Cisticola cinerea</i>	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	8
<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	121	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	128
<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	445	3	0	7	3	3	2	0	460
<i>Cisticola hunteri</i>	100	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	105
<i>Cisticola junctoides</i>	13	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Cisticola lais</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Cisticola nana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
<i>Cisticola njombe</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cisticola robusta</i>	58	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	62
<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Emmilia lepida</i>	247	9	1	6	4	11	0	0	278
<i>Eremomela flavicristalis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	10	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	13
<i>Eremomela scotops</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
<i>Helioleais erythroptera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	7	0	14	14	31	0	2	0	68
<i>Hippolais languida</i>	230	40	6	18	3	17	15	0	329
<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	251	11	18	5	24	6	11	0	326
<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	423	65	204	337	411	82	141	0	1663
<i>Hylia prasina</i>	73	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	75
<i>Hylota flavigaster</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	1883	323	205	318	73	205	202	0	3209
<i>Locustella fuscinoides</i>	16	0	18	28	0	0	56	0	118
<i>Locustella naevia</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2



Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Macrosphenus kretschmeri</i>	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	6	
<i>Orthotomus metopias</i>	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	
<i>Parisoma boehmi</i>	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	8	
<i>Parisoma lugens</i>	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
<i>Phylloscopus pulchella</i>	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	
<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	10	0	1	1	0	0	2	14	
<i>Phylloscopus budongoensis</i>	12	0	0	1	1	1	2	16	
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	23	0	11	0	0	0	0	34	*0
<i>Phylloscopus laetus</i>	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	
<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	107	0	2	2	0	8	0	117	
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	4170	334	419	331	83	48	135	5520	*2
<i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i>	71	0	30	10	38	57	0	206	
<i>Prinia bairdii</i>	128	0	0	0	5	3	0	136	
<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	0	1	10	0	0	0	2	13	
<i>Prinia leucopogon</i>	146	0	0	2	0	0	0	148	
<i>Prinia somalica</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Prinia subflava</i>	189	14	11	1	5	3	2	225	
<i>Schoenicola platyura</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Sphenoeacus mentalis</i>	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	
<i>Spilopelia rufifrons</i>	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	1275	49	353	124	157	11	2	1971	*5
<i>Sylvia borin</i>	2102	113	328	458	905	38	34	3978	1
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	16051	1675	1334	949	1403	1054	2064	24530	3
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	368	15	325	56	142	0	1457	2363	1
<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	9	35	35	36	39	0	1	155	
<i>Sylvia leucomelana</i>	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	
<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Sylvia mystacea</i>	17	2	44	5	14	0	0	82	
<i>Sylvia nana</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	535	105	108	100	169	26	63	1106	*1
<i>Sylvia rueppellii</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	42	12	0	2	1	2	2	61	
<i>Sylvietta isabellina</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>	25	0	3	0	10	17	0	55	
<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Sylvietta virens</i>	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	76	1	4	2	4	4	1	92	
<b>Muscicapidae: flycatchers</b>									
<i>Bradornis microthynchus</i>	77	0	4	0	0	9	2	92	
<i>Bradornis pallidus</i>	30	1	2	1	11	0	1	46	
<i>Empidonax semipartitus</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	2	1	1	2	5	0	2	13	
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
<i>Melanomnis chocolatina</i>	242	9	20	5	6	10	0	292	
<i>Melanomnis edoloides</i>	47	0	2	3	1	0	0	53	
<i>Melanomnis pammelaina</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	146	1	25	9	9	9	0	199	
<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
<i>Muscicapa caerulea</i>	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	21	
<i>Muscicapa gambagae</i>	2	3	4	0	0	0	9	10	
<i>Muscicapa griseigularis</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	642	48	160	151	360	12	40	1413	1
<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	8	1	0	2	0	1	0	12	
<i>Bais capensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
<i>Bais diops</i>	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	8	
<i>Bais minor</i>	47	5	0	0	0	0	2	55	
<i>Bais mixta</i>	167	20	35	13	3	4	0	242	
<i>Bais molitor</i>	46	1	0	1	1	2	2	53	
<i>Bais orientalis</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Bais perkeo</i>	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
<i>Bais soror</i>	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	15	
<i>Platysteira blissetti</i>	80	0	1	0	2	1	0	84	
<i>Platysteira castanea</i>	24	0	0	0	3	0	0	27	
<i>Platysteira concreta</i>	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	
<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	114	2	2	0	0	0	0	118	
<i>Platysteira pellata</i>	51	7	0	2	4	2	16	82	
<i>Eranomnis longicauda</i>	53	1	2	2	0	1	0	59	
<i>Erythrocercus holochlorus</i>	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	
<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	251	12	15	3	17	12	17	327	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87 R
<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer x viridis</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Trochocercus albiventris</i>	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Trochocercus albonotatus</i>	172	0	21	7	21	22	0	243
<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	65	13	9	23	4	1	48	163
<i>Trochocercus nigromitratus</i>	61	0	5	0	0	6	0	72
<b>Motacillidae: pipits, wagtails</b>								
<i>Anthus campestris</i>	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	123	757	5	0	0	0	1	886
<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	116	2	0	0	0	1	1	120
<i>Anthus sokokensis</i>	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	8
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	330	40	55	33	47	15	4	524
<i>Macronyx aurantiigula</i>	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	40	1	2	0	0	0	0	43
<i>Macronyx sharpei</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Motacilla agurmp</i>	428	25	13	7	11	3	1	488
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	49	1	5	2	0	0	0	57
<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	19	2	2	1	3	0	0	27
<i>Motacilla clara</i>	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	49681	2770	391	510	64	210	1	53627
<i>Tmetothylacus tenellus</i>	43	16	2	2	0	0	1	64
<b>Malaconotidae: bush shrikes</b>								
<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	44	0	3	1	4	1	6	59
<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	20	0	3	0	0	0	0	23
<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>	86	0	4	0	0	0	0	90
<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	138	2	2	3	8	1	5	159
<i>Laniarius fuelleborni</i>	43	3	19	4	3	0	0	72
<i>Laniarius funebris</i>	69	3	0	0	0	2	0	74
<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>	63	0	1	0	0	0	0	64
<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	8	1	0	1	2	0	1	13
<i>Malaconotus bocagei</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Malaconotus doherayi</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3



Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Creophora cinerea</i>	193	1	1	0	2	0	1	198	
<i>Lamprolomis chalybaeus</i>	109	274	91	0	0	0	0	474	1
<i>Lamprolomis chloropterus</i>		5	0	0	0	0	0		7
<i>Lamprolomis corruscus</i>	13	2	0	1	0	0	0	16	
<i>Lamprolomis purpuropterus</i>	27	48	12	0	0	0	0	87	
<i>Onychognathus walleri</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
<i>Poecoptera kennicki</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Poecoptera stuhlmanni</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Spreo hildebrandti</i>	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	
<i>Spreo shelleyi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Spreo superbus</i>	115	34	4	0	0	0	0	153	
<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<b>Nectariniidae: sunbirds</b>									
<i>Anthreptes collaris</i>	280	7	2	7	5	5	25	331	
<i>Anthreptes fraseri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>	4	0	0	0	1	3	1	9	
<i>Anthreptes metallicus</i>	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	
<i>Anthreptes neglectus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Anthreptes orientalis</i>	19	0	0	0	3	4	0	26	
<i>Anthreptes platurus</i>	0	0	52	8	5	0	0	65	
<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
<i>Anthreptes reichenowi</i>	17	2	0	4	0	0	0	23	
<i>Anthreptes rubritorques</i>	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Nectarinia alinae</i>	12	0	0	0	9	0	0	21	
<i>Nectarinia amethystina</i>	73	0	8	4	9	7	3	104	
<i>Nectarinia bifasciata</i>	78	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	
<i>Nectarinia bouvieri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Nectarinia chloropygia</i>	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
<i>Nectarinia cuprea</i>	164	0	1	0	0	1	3	169	
<i>Nectarinia erythroceria</i>	425	2	0	0	0	0	0	427	
<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	444	1	2	0	0	0	0	447	
<i>Nectarinia habessinica</i>	10	0	32	8	15	0	0	65	
<i>Nectarinia hunteri</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>	1108	11	11	13	1	12	0	1156	
<i>Nectarinia loveridgei</i>	27	10	10	0	0	0	0	47	





Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Euplectes macrourus</i>	19	0	0	0	0	2	28	49	
<i>Euplectes nigroventris</i>	62	9	4	0	0	0	1	76	
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	22	1	0	0	4	1	1	29	
<i>Euplectes prognis</i>	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	
<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Ploceus alienus</i>	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	
<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>	84	2	0	0	0	1	0	87	
<i>Ploceus baglafecht</i>	757	100	54	3	3	5	0	922	
<i>Ploceus bertrandi</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>	45	5	3	0	1	1	15	69	
<i>Ploceus bojeri</i>	173	0	0	7	0	0	0	180	
<i>Ploceus castaneiceps</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
<i>Ploceus castanops</i>	224	0	3	0	0	0	0	227	
<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	707	10	0	0	3	11	6	737	
<i>Ploceus galbula</i>	7	0	33	0	0	0	0	40	
<i>Ploceus golangi</i>	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	
<i>Ploceus insignis</i>	34	0	0	2	1	0	0	37	
<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	532	1	20	3	3	18	10	587	
<i>Ploceus jacksoni</i>	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	
<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	
<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	1467	7	0	0	0	0	0	1474	
<i>Ploceus melanogaster</i>	94	0	1	2	1	1	0	99	
<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	
<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	143	2	0	0	1	0	0	146	
<i>Ploceus ocellaris</i>	314	7	5	3	9	5	13	356	
<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>	458	7	0	0	0	0	0	465	
<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>	96	1	2	0	0	1	0	100	1
<i>Ploceus rueppelli</i>	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	29	
<i>Ploceus spekei</i>	153	0	0	1	0	0	3	157	
<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	63	2	0	0	0	0	0	65	
<i>Ploceus superciliosus</i>	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	89	7	18	4	28	29	18	193	
<i>Ploceus weynsi</i>	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	
<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>	116	0	7	4	2	5	3	137	
<i>Queltea cardinalis</i>	142	0	0	0	0	4	3	149	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Quelea erythropus</i>	287	12	2	0	0	0	3	304	
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	732	5	0	4	0	2	1	744	*0
<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	
<i>Plocepasser donaldsoni</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	
<i>Pseudonigrita amaudi</i>	121	0	0	0	175	317	226	839	
<i>Pseudonigrita cabanisi</i>	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	
<i>Passer castanopterus</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Passer erimibeys</i>	37	0	0	0	3	28	39	107	
<i>Passer griseus</i>	297	4	0	1	3	3	6	314	
<i>Passer luteus</i>	0	11	44	1	6	0	0	62	
<i>Passer montensis</i>	163	117	63	2	0	4	0	349	
<i>Petronia brachyactylia</i>	0	4	1	0	43	0	0	48	
<i>Petronia dentata</i>	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Petronia pyrgita</i>	46	2	0	0	9	5	3	65	
<i>Petronia superciliosus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	
<i>Hypochoera chalybeata</i>	62	0	1	1	0	0	0	64	
<i>Hypochoera purpurascens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6	
<i>Vidua fischeri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Vidua hypocherina</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Vidua macroura</i>	287	0	0	1	1	0	11	301	
<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<b>Estrildidae: waxbills</b>									
<i>Amandava subflava</i>	62	0	0	0	2	1	23	88	
<i>Clytopiza monteiri</i>	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	39	
<i>Cryptospiza jacksoni</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	
<i>Cryptospiza reichenowii</i>	225	9	106	37	2	1	0	380	
<i>Cryptospiza salvadorii</i>	260	0	8	25	14	57	0	364	
<i>Cryptospiza shclleyi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	420	1	12	10	4	0	14	461	
<i>Estrilda atricapilla</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Estrilda erythronotus</i>	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
<i>Estrilda melanotos</i>	83	0	24	12	1	2	0	122	

Table 1 *continued*

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Estrilda nomula</i>	158	2	1	0	0	0	0	161	
<i>Estrilda paludicola</i>	61	0	2	0	1	0	0	64	
<i>Estrilda rhodopyga</i>	56	1	0	0	0	0	5	62	
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
<i>Hypargos niveiguttatus</i>	69	20	21	13	2	4	14	143	
<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	68	0	0	0	3	9	0	80	
<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	77	0	21	5	2	4	1	110	
<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i>	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	
<i>Lagonosticta senegalala</i>	757	2	10	26	3	11	11	820	
<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	53	5	4	7	4	3	21	97	
<i>Nesocharis ansorgei</i>	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	
<i>Nigrita canicapilla</i>	72	0	0	0	5	18	0	95	
<i>Nigrita fusconota</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	
<i>Ortygospiza locustella</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Pyrenestes minor</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	
<i>Pyulia afra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
<i>Pyulia melba</i>	175	6	0	0	12	9	4	206	
<i>Spermophaga ruficapilla</i>	274	2	1	3	8	2	0	290	
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	2	1	0	0	1	20	6	30	
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	356	0	6	4	0	4	4	374	
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	19	0	0	0	0	8	10	37	
<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	116	0	6	12	0	2	0	136	
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	19	0	0	0	1	0	24	44	
<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	303	5	21	10	2	1	0	342	
<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	581	6	13	4	6	5	21	636	
<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	
<i>Lonchura griseicapilla</i>	4	0	0	0	0	6	3	13	
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	18	1	5	3	2	93	12	134	
<b>Fringillidae: buntings, seed-eaters</b>									
<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
<i>Emberiza caesia</i>	0	3	14	46	67	0	0	130	
<i>Emberiza cineracea</i>	0	3	2	2	3	0	0	10	
<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	27	0	4	1	1	0	0	33	

Table 1 continued

Family/species	60-81	81-2	82-3	83-4	84-5	85-6	86-7	60-87	R
<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	0	79	35	91	169	0	0	0	374
<i>Emberiza polioleura</i>	24	0	0	3	0	2	6	0	35
<i>Emberiza striolata</i>	1	10	47	5	0	0	0	0	63
<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	14	0	4	0	42	0	3	0	63
<i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>	239	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	249
<i>Rhodopechys githaginea</i>	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
<i>Serinus atroglaris</i>	136	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	137
<i>Serinus burtoni</i>	256	15	26	11	6	9	0	0	323
<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	67	0	10	13	4	0	0	0	94
<i>Serinus citrinelloides</i>	559	1	25	14	1	0	0	0	600
<i>Serinus donaldsoni</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
<i>Serinus dorostriatus</i>	133	0	0	0	2	10	2	0	147
<i>Serinus gularis</i>	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Serinus koliensis</i>	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	174	1	3	0	3	2	1	0	184
<i>Serinus retchardi</i>	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Serinus striolatus</i>	1208	12	75	36	10	3	0	0	1344
<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	224	3	0	0	7	0	11	0	245
Totals	230385	14256	17579	14987	18213	9930	14411	319761	197

**Table 2**  
**The twenty most-ringed species in eastern Africa**

Rank	Species	1960 to 1987 total
1st	<i>Motacilla flava</i> Yellow Wagtail	53627
2nd	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> Marsh Warbler	38445
3rd	<i>Sylvia communis</i> Whitethroat	24530
4th	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i> Sprosser	18714
5th	<i>Calidris minuta</i> Little Stint	15710
6th	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Eurasian Swallow	13804
7th	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i> Lesser Flamingo	8026
8th	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> Ruff	7167
9th	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> Reed Warbler	7023
10th	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> Willow Warbler	5520
11th	<i>Sylvia borin</i> Garden Warbler	3978
12th	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i> Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	3302
13th	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> River Warbler	3209
14th	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i> Curlew Sandpiper	2958
15th	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> Sedge Warbler	2883
16th	<i>Sylvia curruca</i> Lesser Whitethroat	2363
17th	<i>Pycnototus barbatus</i> Common Bulbul	2352
18th	<i>Lanius collurio</i> Red-backed Shrike	2209
19th	<i>Merops bullockoides</i> White-fronted Bee-eater	2174
20th	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> Blackcap	1971

## Key to symbols, abbreviations and terms used in Table 3

Ring number:	where this is in <i>italics</i> the ring has been returned.
Age:	i       immature
	fg      full grown, age uncertain
	A       adult
	1       pullus (= nestling or chick)
	2       full grown, year of hatching unknown
	3       hatched during year of ringing
	4       hatched before year of ringing, exact year unknown
	5       hatched during previous calendar year
	6       hatched before previous calendar year but exact year unknown.
Sex:	m       male
	f       female.
Manner of recovery:	+       shot or killed by man
	x       found dead or dying
	xL      found dead (not recent)
	xca     killed by cat
	/?/     manner of recovery unknown
	()      caught or trapped alive and not released, or released with ring removed
	v       caught or trapped, released with ring (= control)
	vB      as v above but breeding.
	vv      sighting of a colour-marked bird
Date of recovery:	where this is in brackets this is the date of the reporting letter; zeros mean that the day or month were not given
	aut     autumn
	sum     summer
	win     winter.
Distance:	the great circle distance between the ringing and recovery sites to the nearest 5 km.
Elapsed time:	given in days.

## Key to ringing schemes

B .....	Bombay	K .....	København	Pr .....	Praha
Br .....	Bruxelles	Ka .....	Kaunas	R .....	Radolfzell
C .....	Cyprus	L .....	London	S .....	Stockholm
G .....	Gdansk	M .....	Moskwa	T .....	Tehran
H .....	Helgoland	Ma .....	Matsalu	TA .....	Tel Aviv
Hi .....	Hiddensee	N .....	Nairobi	Z .....	Zagreb
Hk .....	Helsinki	P .....	Pretoria		



**Table 3**  
**Recoveries and controls of birds affecting eastern Africa**

<b><i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> White Pelican</b>			
<i>L?</i>	1	?	Lake Shala, Ethiopia 7°30N, 38°30E.
	vv	78/79	Lake Ras Amer, Dinder Park, Sudan 12°35N, 35°07E, 675 km ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<b><i>Bubulcus ibis</i> Cattle Egret</b>			
<i>P</i> 600396	1	12.12.70	Benoni, Transvaal, South Africa 26°11S, 28°18E (C. Hunter).
	x	10.09.80	Musoma, Tanzania 2°09S, 33°27E, 2730 km, 3560 d (J. Harding).
<b><i>Ciconia ciconia</i> White Stork</b>			
<i>H</i> 239074	1	19.06.54	Seefelder Außendeich, Weser Ems, West Germany 53°27N, 8°21E (O. Wiepken).
	x	26.05.55	Boro, Bahr el Ghazal, Sudan 8°28N, 25°41E, 5235 km, 341 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>Pr</i> B7635	1	04.07.55	Cicarovce, Trebisov, Czechoslovakia 48°33N, 22°02E (A. Stollmann).
	x	03.11.55	Mongalla, Sudan 5°10N, 31°47E, 4910 km, 122 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>H</i> 212801	1	23.06.34	Oldenbrok, Weser Ems, West Germany 53°17N, 8°24E.
	+	30.10.34	Dul, Singa, Sudan 12°52N, 34°23E, 5040 km, 129 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>H</i> 216803	1	16.06.34	Bardenfleth, Weser Ems, West Germany 53°14N, 8°22E.
	+	30.10.34	Dul, Singa, Sudan 12°52N, 34°23E, 5040 km, 136 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>M</i> B51286	1	14.06.57	Belovegskaya, USSR 52°40N, 24°00E.
		00.02.80	Sudan, ring found in Khartoum Museum ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>H</i> 242305	1	24.06.61	Wohlde, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 54°23N, 9°19E.
	+	13.04.85	Gadaref, Sudan 14°12N, 35°33E, 5012 km, 8694 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>R</i> BB17922	1	07.07.64	Großpetersdorf, Burgenland, Austria 47°15N, 16°19E (R. Trieble).
	?!/	(17.06.86)	between Khartoum and Jebel Aulia, Sudan 15°25N, 32°30E, 3839 km, c. 8015 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
<i>R</i> B56363	1	01.06.70	Pírgos, Thessalonika, Macedonia, Greece 40°38N, 22°44E (G. Müller).
	x	18.02.82	New Halfa, Kassala, Sudan 15°37N, 35°36E, 3045 km, 4280 d (J. Geypens).
<i>H</i> 3425	1	29.06.74	Mustin, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 53°41N, 10°53E (BG Goos/Kelm).
	x	15.06.79	New Halfa, Sudan 15°37N, 35°36E, 4745 km, 1812 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).

H 4316	1	02.07.74	Seeth, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 54°20N, 9°10E
	+	00.08.83	Abu Naama, Blue Nile, Sudan 12°42N, 34°08E, 5115 km, >3316 d; see <i>Helgoland 5177</i> below ( <i>per GN</i> ).
H 5177	1	08.06.76	Seeth, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 54°22N, 9°10E.
	+	00.08.83	Abu Naama, Blue Nile, Sudan 12°42N, 34°08E, 5120 km, >2610 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
This bird, and <i>Helgoland 4316</i> , both ringed in the same nest in different years, were shot together at the same place on the same day.			
G V7806	1	19.07.76	Samarzewo, Ladek, Konin, Poland 52°13N, 14°46E (M. Keller).
	+	25.08.83	Wada'a, El Fasher, Darfur, Sudan 12°50N, 25°45E, 4485 km, 2593 d (Y. Mohamed).
H 6013	1	25.06.78	Großkampen, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 53°54N, 9°25E (G. Dahms).
	x	15.08.78	Kabkabiyah, Sudan 13°39N, 24°05E, 4655 km, 51 d (B. Mohamed).
H 9451	1	28.06.79	Spieka, Lüneburg, West Germany 53°45N, 8°35E (E. Meybohm).
	x	(15.01.82)	Kenya; <932 d; ring handed in with no information or finder's name ( <i>per GCB</i> ).
H 1904	1	28.06.80	Leine/Aller, Niedersachsen, West Germany 52°43N, 9°35E.
	/?/	15.12.85	Khartoum, Sudan 15°45N, 32°30E, 4575 km, 1996 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
H 442F	1	22.06.81	Wingst-Oppeln, Lüneburg, Niedersachsen West Germany 53°44N, 9°00E (BGE.U.M.Meybohm).
	/?/	19.09.82	South Kordofan, Sudan c. 13°N, 30°E, c. 4890 km, 454 d (E.A. Elnour).
Pr B17945	1	28.06.81	Drahany, Prostějov, Czechoslovakia 49°26N, 16°54E (A. Toman).
	x	25.04.82	Kitale, Kenya 1°00N, 35°00E, 5650 km, 301 d (T.K. Roberts).
Z D110451	1	05.06.65	Centa, Yugoslavia 45°07N, 20°23E
	x	wint 70	Gadaref, Sudan 14°24N, 35°30E, 3700 km, >1973 d ( <i>per GN</i> ).
Z D128299	1	07.07.81	Jabuka, Vojvodina, Yugoslavia 44°57N, 18°18E (I.Pelle).
	x	01.11.82	New Halfa, Sudan 15°37N, 35°36E, 3640 km, 482 d (GN).
Pr B4936	1	24.07.81	Budisov, Trebíč, Czechoslovakia 49°17N, 16°00 E (J. Havlín).
	+	12.12.82	Shabaga, Sudan c. 14°15N, 32°12E, 4165 km, 506 d; this bird also carried ring <i>Vavra Budisov 1981</i> ( <i>per GN</i> ).

H 0767	1	29.07.81	Wanna-Süderleda, Lüneburg, West Germany 53°43N, 8°49E (BG E.U.M. Meybohm).
	x	19.02.83	Mwiti kira, Dodoma, Tanzania 6°31S, 35°39E, 7040 km, 570 d (C.C.H. Elliott).
Pr B19192	1	07.06.82	Brezhrad, Hradec Králové, Czechoslovakia 50°10N, 15°47E. (J. Zajíc).
	/?/	sum 83	Sudan (ring handed in to Khartoum Museum) (per GN).
M A131857	1	19.06.82	Dyakovsky, Litinsky, Vinnitsa, Ukraine SSR, USSR 49°19N, 28°05E.
	/?/	(00.12.82)	Khartoum, Sudan 15°30N, 32°33E, 3780 km, c. 165 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
H 1335	1	28.06.82	Schloß Ricklingen, Hannover, West Germany 52°26N, 9°30E (B. Loehmer).
	x	25.03.83	Kibwezi, Kenya 2°25S, 37°58E, 6565 km, 270 d (per GCB).
K 7530	1	13.07.82	Skovby, Haderslev, Jylland, Denmark 55°10N, 9°23E.
	x	11.11.82	Nakuru, Kenya 0°18S, 35°59N, 6620 km, 121 d (P-E. Svale and Danish Ringing Office).
Pr HH138	1	25.06.83	Mospríz, Jindrichuv Hradec, Czechoslovakia 49°08N, 15°05E (J. Holecek).
	+	11.01.84	Eldoret, Kenya 0°30N, 35°15E, 5735 km, 200 d (W.K. Maio).
Z D127733	1	07.07.83	Jabuka, Vojvodina, Yugoslavia 44°57N, 20°36E.
	x	aut 83	Kashim el Gibra, Sudan 14°55N, 35°55E, 3635 km (per GN).
H 763A	1	09.07.83	Barsbek, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 54°24N, 10°19E (G. Fiedler).
	x	13.11.83	Darfur Region, Sudan c. 13°N, 25°E, c. 4775 km, 127 d (A.M. Abbker Idris).
G 6581V	1	24.07.84	Szeszki, Kowale Oleckie Suwaki, Poland 54°11N, 22°21E (Polish Ringing Office).
	x	30.09.84	El Okeid, Sudan 13°12N, 30°15E, 4605 km, 68 d (Dr D. Hamed).
Ka 901888	1	27.07.84	Alytus, Lithuanian SSR, USSR 54°23N, 24°04E (J. Smigelskas).
	x	01.10.84	Iddel Ghanam (150 km W of Nyala), Sudan 11°44N, 23°44E, 4740 km, 66 d (G. Calderbank).
Hi A1899	1	25.06.78	Neuruppin, East Germany 52°45N, 12°45E.
	x	15.11.80	Khartoum, Sudan 15°26N, 32°36E, 4500 km, 874 d (per GN).
Hi B1955	1	05.07.86	Gorden, Bad Liebenwerda, East Germany 51°31N, 13°24E.
	x	26.02.87	Saboti, Kitale, Kenya 0°56N, 34°50E, 5970 km, 236 d; hit by tractor (per GCB).
Hi A5896	1	02.07.82	Jetschbea, Bautzen, East Germany 51°11N, 14°26E.
	vv	02.04.83	Nakuru, Kenya 0°16S, 36°04E, 6070 km, 274 d (V. Haas).

<i>G</i> V5821	1	14.07.85	Chocielewko Dolne, Nowa Wies Leborska, (Slupsk), Poland 54°32N, 17°01E (T. Solinski).
	x	00.04.87	near Kitale, Kenya 1°01N, 35°00E, 6155 km, c. 625 d; hit by tractor (per P. Robinson).
<i>Hi</i> K3315	1	05.07.73	Eisenhüttenstadt, Lawitz, East Germany 52°08N, 14°38E (per Vogelwarte Hiddensee).
	x	00.03.85	near Kitale, Kenya 1°01N, 35°00E, 5990 km, >4284 d; hit by tractor (per P. Robinson).
<i>G</i> V9898	1	14.07.86	Czerwony Dwór, Suwalki, Poland 54°07N, 22°12E (K. Zyskowski).
	x	20.04.87	Narok, Kenya 1°04S, 35°44E, 6260 km, 280 d (J. Dillon).

The White Stork is the most recovered bird by far in eastern Africa.

*Plegadis falcinellus* Glossy Ibis

<i>M</i> D443581	1	28.06.58	Kzyl Agachsky, Azerbaydzhan SSR, USSR 39°00N, 48°50E.
		15.05.80	Sudan, ring in Khartoum Museum (per GN and Moscow Ringing Centre).

*Platalea leucorodia* Eurasian Spoonbill

<i>R</i> B66525	1	19.07.82	Illmitz, Neusiedl, Burgenland, Austria 47°46N, 16°48E (A. Grill).
	/?	(23.01.84)	El Fasher, Sudan 13°37N, 25°22E, 3880 km, c. 553 d (M.A. Ibrahim).

*Phoeniconaias minor* Lesser Flamingo

<i>L</i> 1020487	1	30.10.62	Lake Magadi, Kenya 2°00S, 36°10E (L.H. Brown, <i>et al.</i> ).
	()	(01.08.87)	Dodoma, Tanzania 6°10S, 35°40E (bird alive in cage), 480 km, [9041 d] (D.R. Missingo, via BTO).
<i>L</i> 1040688	1	31.10.62	Lake Magadi, Kenya (L.H. Brown, <i>et al.</i> ).
	+	10.1082	near Eliye Springs, Lake Turkana, Kenya 3°30N, 36°03E, 600 km, 7284 d (caught at night with aid of torches, clubbed to death), (per J. Pakenham, via BTO).
<i>L</i> 1032989	1	01.11.62	Lake Magadi, Kenya (L.H. Brown, <i>et al.</i> ).
	/?	20.05.87	Mto wa Mbu, Lake Manyara, Tanzania 3°15S, 36°00E, 155 km, 8966 d (R. Nathanael, via BTO).

*Phoenicopterus ruber* Greater Flamingo

<i>T</i> LL13845	1	24.07.80	Lake Uromiyeh, Azarbayjan, Iran 37°32N, 45°42E.
	/?	c. 1980	Port Sudan, Sudan 19°38N, 37°07E (ring only found in the possession of a Sudanese), 2155 km (per DAS).

*Anas erythrorhynchos* Red-billed Teal

<i>P</i> 651551	i m	13.08.81	Barberspan, Transvaal, South Africa 26°36S, 25°36E (Barberspan Orn. Res. Station).
	+	11.11.82	Mbeya, Tanzania 8°40S, 34°20E (Min. of Natural Resources), 2195 km, 455 d.

<i>P</i> 651792	a m	05.08.82	Barberspan, Transvaal, South Africa 26°33S, 25°36E (Barberspan Orn. Res. Station).
	+	00.12.83	near Mbeya, Tanzania 8°54S, 33°27E, 2130 km, >482 d (per K.M. Howell).

Both these birds were almost certainly killed by eating insecticide-treated rice.

***Anas querquedula* Garganey**

<i>NH</i> 1691	6 m	11.11.78	Juba, Sudan 4°52N, 31°30E (GN).
	+	00.10.82	Krutinskiy region, Omsk oblast, Russian SFSR, USSR, 56°04N, 71°24E, 6690 km, c. 1430 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).

The first recovery of a Garganey affecting eastern Africa.

***Netta erythrophthalma* Southern Pochard**

<i>P</i> 759214	a m	14.02.77	Barberspan, Transvaal, South Africa 26°33S, 25°36E (Barberspan Orn. Res. Station).
	+	26.05.81	Mbeya, Tanzania 8°40S, 34°20E (unintentionally killed by crop spray), 2190 km, 1562 d (T.C.E. Congdon).

***Buteo buteo vulpinus* Steppe Buzzard**

<i>Hk</i> D53786	1	27.06.75	Mustasaari, Korsholm, Vaasan Lääni, Finland 63°18N, 21°40E (F. Matts).
	x	15.04.85	Miri-Bara Dam, Kadugli, Kordofan, Sudan 11°15N, 29°40E, 5820 km, 3580 d (per GN).

***Anthropoides virgo* Demoiselle Crane**

—	1	09.1892	Ascania Nova, Crimea, USSR c. 56°N, 35°E.
	+	1896	Shaigi, near Dongola, Sudan c. 18°30N, 30°30E.

This bird carried a letter with the place and date of its origin in a metal tube (per GN).

***Charadrius leschenaultii* Greater Sandplover**

<i>NA</i> 42779	4	07.09.81	10 km S of Suakin, Red Sea, Sudan 19°08N, 37°17E (GN, DJP).
	+	03.04.82	Habara Steppe, Syria 35°40N, 37°45E (killed while breeding—it had a nest with 4 eggs) 1840 km, 208 d (per A. Termanini).

The first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa.

***Charadrius mongolus* Lesser Sandplover**

<i>NA</i> 43250	4	21.12.82	Mida Creek, Kenya 3°22S, 39°58E (DJP).
	+	03.09.85	backwater of Shadi Kor, Pasni, Baluchistan, Pakistan 25°13N, 63°30E, 4065 km, 987 d (J. Bashir).

This is the first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa (and the first of any species to Pakistan) and also the first recovery from the over 3000 waders ringed in coastal Kenya.

***Vanellus armatus* Blacksmith Plover**

<i>NC</i> 1615	A	20.10.70	Lake Naivasha, Kenya (PLB, HAB).
	!/?	c. 1977	Lake Ol Bolossat, Kenya, 60 km, >2629 d (per J. Thompson).

***Actitis hypoleucos* Common Sandpiper**

<i>P</i> BB41704	4	15.12.81	Harare, Zimbabwe 17°40S, 30°51E (A.J. Tree).
	+	23.03.83	Sudan/Zaire border S of Yambio 4°30N, 28°15E, 2480 km, 463 d (per J. Moller).



***Tringa nebularia* Greenshank**

- N C5313* 4 06.11.80 Suakin, Red Sea, Sudan 19°08N, 37°17E (GN).  
+ 02.05.86 Kaduysky region, Vologda Oblast, USSR 59°15N,  
37°11E, 4460 km, 2003 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).

The first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa.

***Calidris minuta* Little Stint**

- P AA36208* 2 13.01.82 Darwendale Dam, Zimbabwe 17°52S, 30°30E (D. Elliott).  
v 14.05.83 Lake Magadi, Kenya 2°00S, 36°10E, 1870 km, 486 d  
(DJP, DEGB).  
*N K2001* 4 07.12.82 Jebel Aulia dam, Sudan 15°15N, 32°28E (GN).  
v 09.03.83 Khartoum, Sudan 15°31N, 32°35E, 30 km, 92 d (GN).

***Philomachus pugnax* Ruff**

- N B16688* 4 f 02.12.78 Lake Magadi, Kenya 2°00S, 36°10E, (DJP, DEGB).  
x 19.05.85 Vilyuy River, Suntarsk Region, Yakut ASSR, USSR,  
62°08N, 117°05E, 9730 km, 2360 d (Moscow Ringing  
Centre).  
*N C2137* 3 m 03.11.82 Hasaheisa, Sudan 14°25N, 33°20E (GN).  
+ 15.02.85 330 km S of Khartoum, Sudan c. 13°00N, 34°00E, 170  
km, c. 835 d (*per* K.M. Ahmed).  
*N C2933* 3 m 31.08.78 Aweil, Sudan 8°46N, 27°24E (GN).  
+ 22.05.84 Toybokhoy, Suntarskiy Region, Yakutian ASSR, USSR  
62°08N, 116°51E, 9110 km, 2091 d (Moscow Ringing  
Centre).  
*N B18706* 5 f 02.01.83 Lake Nakuru, Kenya 0°20S, 36°06E (DJP, JPD).  
x 07/08.86 Naoursum Reserve, Khazakistan SSR, USSR 51°36N,  
64°29E, 6355 km, >1275 d; found in the nest of a Hobby  
*Falco subbuteo* (*per* E.I. Gavrilov).  
*N B27267* 6 f 16.01.83 Khartoum, Sudan 15°33N, 32°35E (GN).  
+ 22.05.83 Verkhnevilyiski District, Yakutian ASSR, USSR,  
63°23N, 120°19E, 8350 km, 126 d (Moscow Ringing  
Centre).  
*N B27080* 6 f 22.08.81 Kosti, Sudan 13°10N, 32°50E (GN).  
+ 20.11.81 Manaquil, Gezeira, Sudan 14°15N, 32°50E, 120 km, 90 d  
(S.I. Ibrahim).  
*N C1684* 6 m 16.01.82 Lake Magadi, Kenya 2°00S, 36°10E, (DJP).  
+ 16.05.82 Motyinski District, Krasnoyarsk, USSR 58°11N,  
94°36E, 8420 km, 120 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).  
*B B50481* 2 f 16.09.82 Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 27°15N, 77°30E (Bombay  
Natural History Society).  
+ 27.01.84 Mwea, Kenya 1°17S, 36°50E, 5380 km, 498 d (G. Re-  
bello).

The Ruff has provided the best series of recoveries of any wader, mostly due to its popularity with hunters. *Bombay B50481* is the second involving India and Kenya. *Nairobi B18706*, found in a Hobby's nest, was an unusually large prey item for this small falcon and was also the furthest west Ruff recovery in the USSR.



***Stercorarius parasiticus* Arctic Skua**

L EH11311	1	08.07.81	Foula, Shetland, UK 60°08N, 2°05W (Brathay E.G.).
	x	03.01.85	Omdurman, Sudan 15°37N, 32°29'E, 5675 km, 1275 d (El Tayeb Ali Mohamed).

This was the first record of the species for the Sudan and was also unusual in being far inland.

***Sterna caspia* Caspian Tern**

	vv	02.01.87	Sabaki River mouth, Kenya 3°09S, 40°09E (also seen next day).
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This ringed bird was photographed by Mr Terry Mathews; an inscription is visible in giant enlargements from the negatives but the definition is not good enough to trace even the country of origin. Caspian Terns from the USSR and Sweden have been recovered in Sudan (Nikolaus & Backhurst 1982) and one from Finland has been found in Ethiopia (Ash 1981) but this is the first ringed example to have been detected in Kenya.

***Sterna hirundo* Common Tern**

TA DD1238	1	30.06.82	Ma'agan Micha'el, Israel 34°55N, 32°34E.
	x	00.02.83	Diani Beach, S of Mombasa, Kenya 4°18S, 39°35E, 4420 km, >215 d (per J. Langer).
G HC32338	1	08.06.81	Grabówka Pond, Ruda Sulowska, Milicz, Wrocław, Poland 51°31N, 17°06E (A. Mrugasiewicz).
	v/x	21.10.84	Lake Naivasha, Kenya 6085 km, 1231 d. Caught alive by torchlight, released but found dead next day. (W.H. Buskirk).
G HC 58946	1	11.06.86	Laszczów, Zamosc, Poland 50°32N, 23°43E (Z. Wróbel).
	+	00.12.87	Malindi, Kenya 3°14S, 40°08E, 6180 km, c. 550 d (M. Szpilewski).

Common Terns are very rare at inland waters in Kenya.

***Rynchops flavirostris* African Skimmer**

N B30504	A	25.08.86	Wadi Halfa, Sudan (GN <i>et al.</i> ).
	+	25.10.86	Abr Rakhm village, Sudan c. 13°45N, 34°10E, 955 km, 61 d (per P. Vernon).

The first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa, and from only 24 ringed.

***Streptopelia turtur* Turtle Dove**

M P375455	3	18.06.78	Ural River, 60 km NE of Uralsk, Kazakh SSR, USSR 51°22N, 52°20E (Iz. Kaz. SSR).
	+	00.04.83	25 km S of Khartoum, Sudan 15°27N, 32°40E, 4360 km, >1746 d (per GN and Moscow Ringing Centre).
N C2083	3	20.09.82	10 km S of Suakin, Red Sea, Sudan 19°08N, 37°17E (GN).
	+	29.08.85	near Fergana, Uzbek SSR, USSR 40°21N, 71°43E, 4030 km, 1074 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
N C6028	4	21.09.84	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan (GN, DJP, BR).
	+	14.09.85	Mingechaur, Azerbaydzhan SSR, USSR 40°50N, 47°04E, 2520 km, 358 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).

These are the first Turtle Dove recoveries and show the recovery potential of the species of which only 119 have been ringed, all in the Sudan.

*Apus apus* Eurasian Swift

L SB11397	4	24.06.83	Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England 52°43N, 2°42W.
	x	15.12.84	Kasulu, Tanzania 4°35S, 30°10E, 7075 km, 540 d (British Trust for Ornithology).

*Hirundo rustica* Eurasian Swallow

N J171704	6	27.01.85	Mufulira, Zambia 12°34S, 28°16E (K-HL, WL).
	()	28.06.85	Leninsk-Kuznetsky, Kemerovsk Oblast, USSR 54°36N, 86°14E, 9220 km, 152 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
N J171055	4	17.02.85	Mufulira, Zambia (LAH).
	xca	20.06.85	Leningrad, USSR 59°23N, 32°04E, 8000 km, 123 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
Hk V003386	3	03.08.83	Espoo, Uudenmaan, Finland 60°09N, 24°44E.
	v	03.05.84	Mumias, Kenya 00°20N, 34°29E, 6700 km, 274 d (E. Nicholas, per GCB).
Ma 452854	4	05.08.80	Häädemeeste, Pärnu region, Estonian SSR, USSR 58°06N, 24°29E (Operation Baltic).
	+	14.10.80	Alupe, Busia, Kenya 00°30N, 34°08E, 6460 km, 70 d (per H.J. Enserink).
M XA879548	4 f	11.05.81	Chokpak, Dzhambul, Kazakh SSR, USSR 42°31N, 70°38E.
	v	21.02.82	Kariobangi Sewage Works, Nairobi, Kenya 5920 km, 286 d; re-ringed Nairobi J166927 (DJP, DEGB).
Pr T168573	3	11.05.80	Sedlec, Nesyt Pond (at roost), Breclav, Czechoslovakia 48°47N, 16°42E (C. Folk).
	+	26.10.81	Alupe, Busia, Kenya 00°30N, 34°08E, 5620 km, 533 d (per H.J. Enserink).

More recoveries have resulted from Eurasian Swallow ringing in eastern Africa than for any other species; there have also been good numbers of foreign-ringed birds found here, particularly in the Kenya/Uganda border area of Busia District.

*Luscinia luscinia* Sprosser

N J154398	3	14.11.80	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya 3°00S, 38°13E (NRG).
	x	12.06.86	Kursk Region, Kursk Oblast, USSR 51°48N, 36°05E, 6090 km, 2036 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
N J159577	3	10.12.80	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	x	02.07.81	Krolevetskiy Region, Sumskaya Oblast, Ukraine SSR, USSR 51°36N, 33°23E, 6085 km, 204 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
N J167990	3	25.11.81	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	vB	10.06.82	Soskuu, Lappeenranta, Kymi, Finland 61°03N, 28°23E, 7170 km, 197 d (T. Pyyhtiä).
N A45171	3	13.11.82	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	x	28.04.86	Kibbutz Dalia, Israel 32°35N, 35°05E, 3970 km, 1262 d (Y. Fitelson).
N X42769	3	13.12.85	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	+	03.09.86	Ras Ba'albek, Beqa'a, Lebanon 34°00N, 36°12E, 4120 km, 264 d (M.A. Khoudari).

***Acrocephalus palustris* Marsh Warbler**

N J124753	3	12.12.77	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya 3°00S, 38°13E; caught at night (NRG).
	v	27.05.80	Praha-Jenerálka, Czechoslovakia 50°07N, 14°21E 6330 km, 897-928 d; also retrapped at Praha-Jenerálka on 27.06.80. (Prague Ringing Office).
C 01006677	3	05.10.80	Akrotiri Sewage Farm, Cyprus 34°37N, 32°58E (M. Lobb).
	v	14.08.83	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan, 1695 km, 1043 d; re-ringed with <i>Nairobi J 80451</i> (GN).
B r41297554	3	15.08.81	Hoboken, Antwerpen, Belgium 51°10N, 4°21E (Wrg. 41 Antwerpen).
	v	08.09.82	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan, 4500 km, 389 d; re-ringed with <i>Nairobi J162949</i> (GN).
H 9F54369	3	31.07.83	Bad Oldeslohe, Schleswig-Holstein, West Germany 53°49N, 10°23E (P. Hinze).
	v	18.09.83	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan, 4410 km, 49 d; <i>Nairobi J188910</i> added (GN).
N X31255	4	23.11.84	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	+	07.05.85	Salalah, Oman 17°00N, 54°04E, 2835 km, 165 d ( <i>per</i> S.B. Ajham).

***Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* Sedge Warbler**

N X55617	4	05.09.86	Wadi Halfa, Sudan 21°55N, 31°20E (GN <i>et al.</i> ).
	x	22.04.87	Eskisehir, Turkey 39°46N, 30°30E, 1985 km, 229 d (Yusuf Öztürk).

The second recovery affecting eastern Africa: the first was from Central Kenya to north-west of the Caspian Sea in 1972.

***Acrocephalus scirpaceus* Reed Warbler**

C 01006507	4	17.08.80	Akrotiri Salt Lake, Cyprus 34°37N, 32°58E (M. Lobb).
	+	12.09.83	Khartoum, Sudan 15°33N, 32°35E, 2120 km, 1121 d ( <i>per</i> GN).
N J164076	3	22.10.82	Wad Medani, Sudan 14°24N, 33°30E (GN, DJP).
	+	10.05.83	Abshar, Shadegan, Khozestan, Iran 30°37N, 48°45E, 2380 km, 200 d ( <i>per</i> R. Khalili).

***Phylloscopus collybita* Chiffchaff**

Hk K861898	1	21.06.76	Finland 61°N, 23°E.
	!/?	29.12.76	Uganda 2°N, 32°E, 6600 km, 191 d.

***Phylloscopus trochilus* Willow Warbler**

Hk Y058297	3	19.08.77	Finland 61°N, 21°E.
	!/?	20.10.80	Uganda 1°N, 34°E, 6760 km, 1158 d.

These two *Phylloscopus* recoveries were supplied by R.J. Dowsett; further details are awaited.

***Sylvia atricapilla* Blackcap**

N J160061	3 m	17.10.80	Erkowit, Red Sea, Sudan 18°45N, 37°10E (GN).
	+	14.11.82	Nicosia, Cyprus 35°11N, 33°23E, 1865 km, 758 d (Th. Hadjikyriacos).

<i>N</i> J160417	4 f	06.01.81	Gilo, Sudan 4°01N, 32°51E (GN).
	+	04.05.82	near Zahle, Lebanon 33°50N, 35°55E, 3330 km, 483 d.
<i>R</i> BT43913	2 f	22.09.82	c. 150 km NE of Bawita, Egypt c. 29°00N, 29°20E (H. Biebach).
	v	23.09.84	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan 19°48N, 37°03E, 1285 km, 732 d (GN, BR).
<i>N</i> A48207	5 f	01.05.84	Sanganeb Island, Red Sea, Sudan 19°44N, 37°26E (DAS).
	+	20.09.85	Paralimni, Cyprus 35°03N, 35°59E, 1710 km, 507 d (per Game Department, Nicosia).

***Sylvia communis* Whitethroat**

<i>N</i> J137043	3	25.11.79	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya 3°00S, 38°13E (NRG).
	x	aut 81	Arskiy Region, Tatar ASSR, USSR 56°02N, 49°51E, 6645 km, >630 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
<i>N</i> J148425	4	13.12.79	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya; caught at night (NRG).
	+	(05.05.86)	Al-Fedmi, Al-Mahrah, South Yemen (PDRY) c. 17°N, 51°E, 2630 km, <2335 d (A. Abdulah Alif).
<i>N</i> X33962	3	07.12.83	Ngulia, Tsavo, Kenya (NRG).
	x	mid 08.87	Misyaf [unlocated], Syria, c. 1347 d (R. Atfé).

These are the first recoveries of Whitethroats affecting eastern Africa. It is interesting that the first two originated from the 3930 ringed at Ngulia in autumn 1979. The third bird resulted from only 657 Whitethroats ringed at Ngulia that season; the finding locality in Syria has not yet been traced.

***Sylvia curruca* Lesser Whitethroat**

<i>N</i> T5988	4	17.09.86	Wadi Halfa, Sudan 21°55N, 31°20E (GN <i>et al.</i> ).
	xL	28.06.87	Marcal River, near Kemenesmagasi, Hungary 47°19N, 17°13E, 3090 km, 284 d (Hungarian Ringing Office).

The first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa.

***Muscicapa striata* Spotted Flycatcher**

<i>N</i> X20809	3	29.08.83	Khor Arba'at, Red Sea, Sudan 19°48N, 37°03E (GN).
	!/?	13.08.84	Bulanik, Turkey 39°04N, 42°16E, 2200 km, 350 d (A. Biloll).

The first recovery of the species affecting eastern Africa although there have been at least 33 to Zaïre (Dowsett *et al.* 1988).

***Motacilla alba* White Wagtail**

<i>N</i> J160229	3	15.11.80	Suakin, Red Sea, Sudan 19°08N, 37°17E (GN).
	+ca	22.03.83	Yaroslavl, Russian SFSR, USSR 57°45N, 39°40E, 4295 km, 857 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).
<i>S</i> SVS2889620	1	12.08.83	Ottenby, Öland, Sweden 56°12N, 16°24E (Ottenby Bird Station).
	x	05.12.83	Buram, southern Dafur, Sudan 10°51N, 25°09E, 5095 km, 115 d (J. Brookes).

***Motacilla flava* Yellow Wagtail**

<i>N</i> J127855	2 m	18.10.79	Kariobangi Sewage Works, Nairobi, Kenya 1°15S, 36°53E (DJP, DEGB).
	x	(02.10.82)	near Bushire, Iran 28°59N, 50°50E, 3675 km, <1080 d (B. Salimian).

- NJ183818* 6 f 24.03.84 Kariobangi Sewage Works, Nairobi, Kenya (DJP, DEGB).  
 xca (18.10.84) Rudnyansk Region, Volgograd Oblast, Russian SFSR, USSR 50°46N, 44°39E, 5825 km, <208 d (Moscow Ringing Centre).

More Yellow Wagtails have been ringed in eastern Africa than any other species and there have been 32 long-distance recoveries, but none of foreign-ringed birds and none affecting the Sudan; the *Riga* bird listed by Nikolaus & Backhurst (1981) was, in fact, a White Wagtail.

***Lanius collurio* Red-backed Shrike**

- S 3248320 3 19.08.78 Ottenby, Öland, Sweden 56°12N, 16°24E. (Ottenby Bird Station).  
 ?/ aut 81/82 Sudan, ring found in Khartoum Museum (per GN).  
 S 3087260 1 10.07.83 Hassela, Klövberget, Hälsingland, Sweden 62°12N, 16°38E (per Stockholm Ringing Centre).  
 + 28.10.83 Angbanga, Raga, Bahr El Ghazal, Sudan 8°26N, 25°46E, 6020 km, 110 d (per R. Staav).

***Lanius nubicus* Nubian Shrike**

- N? - ? Sudan.  
 x 11.07.85 Gush Halav, Israel 33°01N, 35°27E (per J. Langer and the Israel Ringing Office).

A frustrating recovery, and the first of the species affecting eastern Africa: the finder lost the ring but remembered that it had been from Nairobi. All the Nubian Shrikes ringed in our area have been caught in the Sudan. Shrike recoveries are interesting: the most-ringed species, the Red-backed *Lanius collurio*, has yet to produce a recovery (although several foreign-ringed birds have been recovered in the Sudan and Tanzania) while there have been two recoveries to the Persian Gulf of Red-tailed *L. isabellinus* and a Lesser Grey *L. minor* found in Greece.

***Lamprolornis chalybaeus* Blue-eared Glossy Starling**

- N B20774 fg f 08.05.81 Lake Nakuru, Kenya 0°20S, 36°06E (JPD).  
 () (16.03.87) Malaba, Kenya/Uganda border 0°38N, 34°16E, 230 km, <2138 d.

An interesting recovery of a species that occurs from sea-level to 3000 m; its movements may be best regarded as wanderings, purely in response to food supply.

***Nectarinia reichenowi* Golden-winged Sunbird**

- N X11653 a m 12.11.77 Mau Narok, Kenya 0°36S, 36°00E (FBG).  
 x (05.05.87) Elmenteita, Kenya 0°29S, 36°09E, 20 km, <3461 d (E.K.A. Mutai).

There has been an earlier 65-km recovery of this species in Kenya but without the longevity interest of this bird.

***Quelea quelea* Red-billed Quelea**

- L NE47876 im 30.05.80 Kibish Hills, Ethiopia 5°05N, 35°57E (J.S. Ash).  
 + 26.07.82 Lafon, Sudan 5°02N, 32°27E, 385 km, 787 d (S.A.K. Binyason).



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